



**Maine Department of Environmental Protection**  
**Discharge of Pesticide(s) To Treat A Public Water Supply**  
**Supplemental Application Form**  
**March 2013**

1. Provide the name and address of the Decision maker for this application. For the purposes of this application, a Decision-maker is any entity with control over the decision to perform pesticide applications including the ability to modify those decisions that result in a discharge to waters of the State.

Name: AUBURN WATER DISTRICT

Mailing Address: 268 COURT ST  
Street Address

AUBURN ME 04210  
Town State Zip Code

Telephone #: (207) 784-6469 E-mail: jstorer@awsd.org

2. Provide the name and address of the Applicator for this application. For the purposes of this application, an Applicator is any entity who performs the application of a pesticide or who has day-to-day control of the application that results in a discharge to waters of the State.

Name: AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY INC.

Mailing Address: 11 JOHN ROAD  
Street Address

SUTTON MA 01590-2509  
Town State Zip Code

Telephone #: 508-865-1000 E-mail: MBellaud@AquaticControlTech.com

Maine Board of Pesticide Control Applicators License # CMA45525/5A

3. What is/are the name(s) of the receiving water(s) to be treated? LAKE AUBURN

4. What is/are the town(s) in which the receiving water(s) is/are located AUBURN

5. Provide a location map and description of the pest management area. Pest management area is defined as the area of water for which the Decision maker seeks authorization to conduct pest management activities covered by a Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit. SEE TAB B - TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

6. What pesticide(s) will/are to be discharged to the receiving water(s)? SEE TAB K PDMP PLAN

_____	_____	_____
State product name	Active ingredient	EPA Registration No.

_____	_____	_____
State product name	Active ingredient	EPA Registration No.

_____	_____	_____
State product name	Active ingredient	EPA Registration No.

7. What is the planned quantity and rate of discharge(s) for each application? SEE TAB K PDMP PLAN

8. What is the method used to apply the pesticide? SEE TAB K - PDMP PLAN

9. How many discharges are planned? SEE TAB K - PDMP PLAN

10. What are the start and end date(s) for planned discharge(s)? SEE TAB K - PDMP PLAN

11. Provide written documentation that the Maine Department of Health and Human Services has determined that;

- a. An abundant growth of algae producing taste and odor exists to such a degree that the water supply is in danger of becoming unhealthful or unpalatable.
- b. The abundance of algae is a sporadic event meaning it has not occurred more than 2 years in a row.
- c. The algae cannot effectively be controlled by other methods. SEE TAB H

12. Provide written documentation from the Maine Department of Inland Fish & Wildlife stating it has made a best professional judgment that the discharge will not have an adverse impact on the fishery management plan of the receiving water.

SEE TAB I

13. Provide written documentation from the Maine Department of Agriculture's Board of Pesticide Control stating it approves of the use, with or without conditions, of the pesticide selected. SEE TAB J
14. Provide a Pesticide Discharge Management Plan (PDMP) to the Department for review and comment. SEE TAB K

The PDMP documents how Decision-makers will evaluate, select and implement pest management measures (PMMs) to meet permit effluent limitations in order to minimize discharges. PMMs are defined as any practice used to meet the effluent limitations that comply with manufacturer specifications, industry standards and recommended industry practices related to the application of pesticides, relevant legal requirements and other provisions that a prudent Decision maker and/or Applicator would implement to reduce and/or eliminate pesticide discharges to waters of the State. In the PDMP, Decision-makers may incorporate by reference any procedures or plans in other documents that meet the requirements of the MEPDES permit. If Decision-makers rely upon other documents to comply with the effluent limitations in the permit such as a pre-existing pest management plan, the Decision-maker must attach to the PDMP a copy of any portions of any documents that are used to document the implementation of the effluent limitations.

The PDMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following information;

**Contents of the Pesticide Discharge Management Plan.** The PDMP must include the following elements:

1. **Pesticide Discharge Management Team** - Decision-makers must identify all the persons (by name and contact information) that compose the team as well as each person's individual responsibilities, including:
  - a. Person(s) responsible for managing pests in relation to the pest management area.
  - b. Person(s) responsible for developing and revising the PDMP; and
  - c. Person(s) responsible for developing, revising, and implementing corrective actions and other effluent limitation requirements;
2. **Problem Identification** - Decision-makers must document the following:
  - a. **Pest problem description.** Document a description of the pest problem at the pest management area, including identification of the target pest(s), source(s) of the pest problem, and source of data used to identify the problem.
  - b. **Action Threshold(s).** Describe the action threshold(s) for the pest management area, including data used in developing the action threshold(s) and method(s) to determine when the action threshold(s) has been met.

- c. **General location map.** In the plan, include a general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle map, a portion of a city or county map, or other map) that identifies the geographic boundaries of the area to which the plan applies and location of the waters of the State and;
  - d. **Water quality standards.** Document any water(s) identified as impaired by a substance which either is an active ingredient or a degradate of such an active ingredient.
3. **Pest Management Options Evaluation** - Decision-makers must document the evaluation of the pest management options, including combination of the pest management options, to control the target pest(s). Pest management options include the following: No action, prevention, mechanical/physical methods, cultural methods, biological control agents, and pesticides. In the evaluation, Decision-makers must consider the impact to water quality, impact to non-target organisms, feasibility, cost effectiveness, and any relevant previous PMMs.
4. **Response Procedures**
- a. **Spill Response Procedures** - At a minimum, Decision-makers must have
    - 1. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases to waters of the State. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak must be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of the PDMP team.
    - 2. Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies,
  - b. **Adverse Incident Response Procedures** – For the purposes of this permit means an unusual or unexpected incident that an Operator has observed upon inspection or of which the Operator otherwise become aware, in which:
    - (1) There is evidence that a person or non-target organism has likely been exposed to a pesticide residue, and
    - (2) The person or non-target organism suffered a toxic or adverse effect.

The phrase toxic or adverse effects includes effects that occur within waters of the States on non-target plants, fish or wildlife that are unusual or unexpected (e.g., effects are to organisms not otherwise described on the pesticide product label or otherwise not expected to be present) as a result of exposure to a pesticide residue, and may include:

- Distressed or dead juvenile and small fishes
- Washed up or floating fish
- Fish swimming abnormally or erratically
- Fish lying lethargically at water surface or in shallow water
- Fish that are listless or nonresponsive to disturbance
- Stunting, wilting, or desiccation of non-target submerged or emergent aquatic plants
- Other dead or visibly distressed non-target aquatic organisms (amphibians, turtles, invertebrates, etc.)

The phrase, toxic or adverse effects, also includes any adverse effects to humans (e.g., skin rashes) or domesticated animals that occur either from direct contact with or as a secondary effect from a discharge (e.g., sickness from consumption of plants or animals containing pesticides) to waters of the State that are temporally and spatially related to exposure to a pesticide residue (e.g., vomiting, lethargy). At a minimum, Decision-makers must have:

1. Procedures for responding to any adverse incident resulting from pesticide applications;
  2. Procedures for notification of the adverse incident, both internal to the Decision-maker's agency/organization and external. Contact information for state/federal permitting agency, nearest emergency medical facility, and nearest hazardous chemical responder must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.
5. **Signature Requirements** – The Decision maker(s) must sign, date and certify the PDMP by incorporating the following statement into the PDMP.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.